BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month,	$1 50	Daily Paper, 3 months,	$4 50
" " 2 "	3 00	" " 6 "	6 00
One year			10 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers unless the money in advance; and in all cases it will be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH. FRIDAY. OCT. 23. 1863. NO. 277.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF NINE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$5 00
Two days	1 50	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	2 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	2 50	One month	24 00
Five days	3 00	Two months	40 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be open save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

DAILY PROGRESS.

FRIDAY, OCT. 23, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR 3D WEEK IN OCTOBER.

	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sets. H. M.
18. Sunday	6 28	5 32
19. Monday—Cornwallis surren'd, 1781	6 29	5 31
20. Tuesday—America discovered, 1492	6 30	5 20
21. Wednesday—Batt Trafalgar, 1805	6 31	5 29
22. Thursday—Batt. of Leesburg, 1861	6 32	5 28
23. Friday	6 34	5 26
24. Saturday—D. Webster died, 1852	6 35	5 25

First Quarter Monday, 19th October. Full Moon, Monday, 26th October.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

The Bill to Regulate Prices Defeated in the Virginia Legislature—The Yankees Whipped in Tennessee.

RICHMOND, Oct. 22.—The vote in this city to-day on the question of instructing Senators and delagates in the Legislature to support the bill regulating prices, resulted in a large majority against instructions.

In the Senate the discussion on the subject closed to-day and the bill was rejected—yeas 16, nays 24.

An official dispatch says that our cavalry, under Morrison and Dibbard, attacked and routed the enemy's cavalry, at Philadelphia, Tenn., on the 20th, capturing 700 prisoners, 50 wagons, loaded with stores, 10 ambulances, 6 pieces of artillery, and a lot of houses, mules, and other property.

From Virginia.

GORDONSVILLE, Oct. 21.—Everything appears quiet in front. Most of the prisoners who went through here to Richmond last night are foreigners, and express themselves tired of the war. Many of them wanted to take the oath of allegiance. Imboden reported to have taken seven hundred prisoners at Charlestown.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 21.—Reconnoitering parties of the enemy in barges was discovered near Sumpter between 12 and 1 o'clock last night, and were driven away with grape shot. No change at the batteries. Yankee officers on horseback were observed inspecting the works on Morris Island to-day.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Oct. 22.—All quiet this morning.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Oct. 22.—No firing of consequence to-day. One monitor left and proceeded South. Rafts have been placed around the *Ironsides* as a protection against torpedoes.

We publish with pleasure the proceedings of a meeting in Johnston for the relief of the poor. The people of Johnston are acting nobly in this matter, and the citizens of other counties cannot do better than to follow their example.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A BLOCKADE RUNNING STEAMER.—Rev. M. D. Hoge reached Richmond from Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday last. He came from Nassau in the blockade-running steamer Vance. Her dash into Wilmington was quite exciting. The *Central Presbyterian* says:

The Vance having been somewhat delayed during the night did not come in sight of the Federal vessels—five in number—guarding the approach to Wilmington till about 8 o'clock Saturday morning. The sky was brilliantly clear and the sea unruffled. With a daring spirit the Captain determined to run the risk, and moved rapidly on, keeping close to the shore, and making for Fort Fisher, under whose guns a shelter might be reached. The blockaders, as if confounded at the audacity of the movement, remained quiet for a little while, when the three lying nearest at hand wheeled round, and started for a position where our vessel might be intercepted. But when it became apparent that her extraordinary speed would outstrip them they opened a tremendous fire, which continued for about twenty minutes—the distance being only about a mile and a half. With shells bursting and shot plowing the waves all around, the protecting power of the Almighty kept her unhurt. As soon as she had passed from between Fort Fisher and the blockaders our guns from the fort opened upon them, and one of their ships having been struck they all moved off out of reach. Some distance above the fort the Vance ran aground upon a sand bar, which made her exposure to capture by small craft of the enemy very great. But a strong guard sent over from the fort kept her from an attack.

The war will not last one day longer than is necessary to secure peace with independence. We fully concur with a position that we hear was taken by Mr. Ashe, that the government might tender the olive branch to the Lincoln government after any great advantage gained by us. The President might tender it under such a state of things with honor to himself and with a faint shadow of hope that Lincoln would accept it. It was at first thought—probably this was the occasion of Mr. Ashe's taking that position—that the battle of Chickamauga was such a "complete" victory as would justify the President in now making such overtures. But that battle is to be fought over again. If it should again result, through the blessings of God, in our favor—if Rosecrans should be starved into a surrender, or his army driven into the Tennessee, or "destroyed," then he for another tender of peace, not by irresponsible individuals, but by the President of the Confederate States.—*Fay. Observer.*

Ah!—is it possible?—"is Saul also among the prophets?" Mr. Ashe, it seems, is in favor of tendering the olive branch "after any great advantage gained by us." Wherein, then, has any one offended? If Mr. Ashe has not offended, who has? If Mr. Ashe is for peace—if he desires to tender the olive branch at a suitable time, why may not others be indulged in their desires also? But we are to wait it seems, until Rosecrans is starved or destroyed. We hope one or the other of these dooms will overtake him; but would it not have been better to have tendered the olive branch while we had the advantage?—before Gen. Bragg abandoned Tennessee?—before Vicksburg fell?—*Standard.*

Send your little child to bed happy. Whatever cares press, give it a warm good-night kiss as it goes to its pillow. The memory of this in the stormy years which fate may have in store for the little one, will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered shepherd.

Canadians who have passed themselves off in Vermont three different times as substitutes, are riding about Montreal with fast horses and cigars in their mouths.

To the Voters of the 2d Congressional District.—Fellow-citizens: I am a candidate for your suffrages at the next ensuing Congressional election. From different parts of the District citizens, respectable in number as in character, and irrespective of old political associations, have earnestly and repeatedly expressed to me their desire that I should become a candidate, and it is gratifying to me to know that while I follow my own inclimations in wishing to represent you in the next Congress, I am obeying the wishes of a large number of my fellow countrymen.

My connection with the army has long removed me from that familiar intercourse with the people at home that would, under different circumstances, be so desirable, in order to be instructed in regard to public questions of policy before the country; with the soldiers, however, with whom I have shared as Captain of a company so long the fatigues and exposures of the march and the bivouac, and the toils and dangers of duty, the case is different. I know his wants, and for him and his I feel, as should every warm-hearted patriot, the most profound sympathy. If I am elected I will use what industry and ability I possess to fulfil the obligations of the Representative to both classes. On the contrary, if the people should not choose to elect me, I will abide their judgment with the conviction that I have no right to criticise it because it is given against me.

I am fully sensible of the distinction conferred by being elected to the position for which I am a candidate, and I shall be as proud to receive as I shall be anxious and earnest to prove myself worthy of the responsible trust; but let the result be what it may, whether it shall be to retain me in my present line of duty or to transfer me to a new field, my efforts and my energies will be devoted to the cause of my struggling country, the paramount interest of which is to establish its separation from the North and obtain its recognition in the great family of nations as a free and independent nationality.

Oct 19-1w EDWARD C YELLOWLEY.

Standard and Observer copy one time and send bill to Capt. Y. at Rocky Mount.

We are authorized to say that THOMAS I. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-tf.

We are authorized by the friends of Dr. J. G. RAMSAY, of Rowan, to announce that gentleman as a candidate to represent the 8th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States.

Oct 19-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORSES, &C., AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY NEXT, IN FRONT OF OUR SALES Room, at 10 o'clock, a. m., we will sell five Horses and one Mule, young and in very good condition.

Other articles will be added to the sale.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Oct 23-2t Auctioneers.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SUNday last, at Charlotte, N. C., my negro man TOM, aged twenty eight years. He is about five feet ten inches in height, of dark complexion, stammers when frightened, weighs about one hundred and sixty pounds, head and face small and round. He is a very likely negro. Tom is no doubt trying to get to Currituck county with a forged pass, and will probably pass through Raleigh and Weldon. He is familiar with Railroads. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me.

Oct 23-2w* WM. B. GORDON.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, the 1st day of November, if not sold privately, two likely Young Negro Men, one of them an experienced Turpentine Distiller. They are good, well disposed boys and are sold for no fault.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Oct 23-2t* Auctioneer.

FOUND.

A KEY WAS FOUND IN THE MARKET SQUARE on Thursday, 22d, which the owner can have by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.

Oct 23-1t*

$50 REWABD.

RANAWAY FROM ME AT HIGH POINT, GUILford County, N. C., on the 12th instant, my negro man RUFUS. He is black, about 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs about 160 ponnds, about 24 years old and likely. He says he was raised by Mrs. Snelling, of Pinola, Miss., and was purchased by me last Summer, of Lock Gibson, Esq., near Concord, N. C. I will pay the above reward for his confinement in any jail so that I can get him, or the above reward and all reasonable travelling expenses if brought to me. JAMES MILLER,

Oct 21-tf High Point, N. C.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.

Sept 8-tf

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1863.

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby give notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such value will be inserted in the Company's receipt and establish the liability of the Company for the amount, the act of God and the public enemy only excepted.

Sept 26-4w A. P. C. BRYAN, Agent.

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND REPRESENTAtives of the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet at the Masonic Hall, in this city, on Monday evening the 7th of December next at 7 o'clock.

A full representation is earnestly desired, as business of much importance will then and there be submitted for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Oct 20-oawtlstWD Grand Secretary.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

Aug 4-tf

GOODS! GOODS! AT KITTRELL'S DEPOT.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, INcluding Flannels, Calicoes, Bleached Cotton, &c., &c., &c. Also an elegant lot of Crockery.

Oct 12-1m

RALEIGH BAYONET FACTORY.

WANTED, THREE OR FOUR GOOD BLACKsmiths and one or two good negro Drivers. Apply to S. SMITHURST,

Oct 19-1w* Superintendent, Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

Aug 25-tf

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR Wax, Tallow or Lard, either in large or small quantities. Fair exchange made at the Graham Candle Factory. KLAPP & BERRY,

Oct 7-1m Graham, N. C.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,
RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 1863.

[EXTRACT.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 213.

III. THE BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION IS AUthorized to raise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one Battalion of Six Companies of mounted men, who furnish their own horses and who are not liable to conscription, to be under the orders of the Bureau, for the purposes of conscription, the arrest of deserters and for local defence, mustered for one year.

Companies to elect their officers. The field officers to be assigned from officers belonging to the Enrolling service.

Companies not to exceed one hundred, rank and file.

By command of the Secretary of War:

[Signed] JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

By order of Col. John S. Preston, Superintendent:

[Signed] P. N. PAGE,
Captain and A. A. G.

NOTICE.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, N. C., RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1863.

The commandant invites the attention of all persons capable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from military duty under the present regulations, to the above order of the Secretary of War. It will be seen that it is the intention of the Department to raise a Battalion of mounted men for special service in North Carolina, and the Commandant hopes that all able bodied men, who may be exempt by reason of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will not shrink from this call, but will hasten to enlist in the defense of their homes, their firesides and the State that gave them birth.

Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will receive the pay and allowance of cavalrymen. The Enrolling Officers throughout the State are authorized to receive recruits, or they may report directly at either of the Camps of Instruction.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.

HUGH L. COLE, Captain and A. A. A. G.

Oct 16-1m

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 14, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 3, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:

Surgeon M. F. ARENDELL,
Surgeon W. W. FOOTE,

Will meet at the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th October.

At Statesville, in Iredell county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th.

At Lincolnton, Lincoln county, on Monday and Tuesday, the 2d and 3d November.

At Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, on Friday and Saturday, the 6th and 7th November.

At Concord, Cabarrus county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th and 11th November.

For the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from "Home Guard" duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's Office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 16-tnov11 Surgeon General North Carolina.

Office Medical Director,
GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C., Raleigh, October 9th, 1863.

SURGEONS IN CHARGE OF HOSPITALS WILL not permit any Steward or Agent to purchase Hospital supplies, except for cash, or on the written order of the Surgeon. Accounts incurred, in disregard of these instructions, will not be recognized.

By order of the Surgeon General:

P. E. HINES,
Oct 10-2aw1m Medical Director.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 8th, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, NO. 2. COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:

Surgeon EUGENE GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,

will meet at the town of Smithfield, in Johnston County, on Monday, the 19th of October.

Kinston, in Lenoir, Wednesday, the 21st.

Kenansville, Duplin, on Friday and Saturday, the 23d and 24th.

Clinton, in Sampson on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th.

Wilmington, in New Hanover, on Thursday and Friday, the 29th and 30th of October,

for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 9-t30 Surgeon General.

Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C.,
October 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience to Special Order, No. 23, Headquarters Department of N. C., Paragraph II, the undersigned assumes Command of this Post.

II. It is made the duty of all Officers who remain in the city over 24 hours to report to this office, and men on arriving who intend to remain to obtain pass from Provost Marshal.

III. Officers who are improperly absent from their commands will be reported at once to their Commanding Officers. The men will be arrested and sent to their commands.

IV. In order to avoid unpleasant detention and arrest, citizens upon arriving here will furnish evidence of their exemption from military service to the Provost Marshal.

[Signed] PETER MALLETT,
Oct 8-1m Col. Com'd'g Post.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 27, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 1, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers,

Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP,
Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,

will meet at the town of Warrenton, in Warren county, on Monday, the 5th of October; at Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 7th; at Windsor, in Bertie county, on Friday, the 9th; at Tarboro, in Edgecombe county, on Monday, the 12th; at Nashville, in Nash county, on Wednesday, the 14th; at Louisburg, in Franklin county, on Saturday, the 17th; at Summerville, in Harnett county, on Wednesday, the 21st; at Fayetteville, in Cumberland county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th; at Lumberton, in Robeson county, on Monday, the 26th, and at Raleigh, in Wake county, on Thursday, the 29th of October, for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 26-t26e Surgeon General.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

COPPER WANTED.

$1 A POUND WILL BE PAID FOR OLD COPPER, by SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,

Oct 17-10t* Raleigh, N. C.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 31-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

QUAKER MEADOWS FOR RENT.

ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOW AND HEIRS OF the late Col. Jas. C. S. McDowell, I shall, on Saturday the 14th day of November next, at the Court House in Morganton, lease for 2 years to the highest bidder the lands and plantation known as "Quaker Meadows."

This place lies on the Catawba River, about 2 miles from Morganton, and for situation and fertility is unsurpassed by any Farm in the County of Burke.

The tract consists of about 1,600 acres, one half of which is cleared, and of this more than 500 acres rich river bottom.

The place will be let in two parcels.

The Homestead contains a large 2 story Brick Dwelling, with the usual out buildings found on a large plantation.

The other section has a good Dwelling House and out Houses.

Possession given immediately.

At the same time and place will be sold a quantity of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Fodder, Hay, &c., and a few Negroes hired out. CHAS. MANLY.

Oct 22-taw14nov

LAND FOR SALE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity in the cases of Franklin and Elam Smith, *ex parte*, made at Fall Term, 1863, the undersigned Clerk and Master in Equity, will proceed to sell the Lands in the pleadings mentioned and described on Monday of Court week—being the 16th day of November, A. D., 1863.—There are two tracts—one belonging to Franklin and the other to Elam Smith—containing each about 130 acres, which will be sold *separately*. The Land is about 10 miles East of Raleigh, adjoins the land of Tom. Bridges, Burrell Temple and others, and is the lot of land which was allotted to the said Franklin and Elam by the Commissioners who were appointed by the County Court to divide the Land between the heirs of John Smith, dec'd.

The sale will take place at 12 m. at the Court House door on a credit of six months with approved security, or for *cash*, if the purchaser desires it.

Oct 10-td R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE FOR SALE A TRACT OF LAND lying on Sandy Creek, in Franklin County, near Pierce's Mills, containing about 1,300 acres, which I propose to sell privately at any time before the 24th day of November next. If not sold privately on or before that day, then I shall sell the same publicly at the Court House in Warrenton on that day, either for CASH or BONDS, as the purchaser may prefer. The 24th day of November will be Tuesday of Warren County Court. In the meantime parties wishing information in respect to the Land can see me at my residence in the Eastern part of Franklin county, or Dr. R. E. Williams, in Warren.

Oct 21-3t A. D. WILLIAMS.

ATTENTION CAPITALISTS—1,100 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE (1,100) Eleven Hundred Acres of Land, 14 miles South East of Concord and about 3 miles East of the Reed Gold Mine. The land is well adapted to the culture of wheat and tobacco, is very heavily timbered with Oak, Pine and Hickory, has abundance of the purest Water, and can be made one of the best Stock Farms in the Southern Confederacy. Confederate money taken in payment. For further particulars address, enclosing stamps,

CHAS. F. HARRIS,
Oct 20-1w Box 18, Concord, N. C.

Richmond Sentinel and Columbia Guardian copy one week daily and send bills to Bulletin for collection.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF NO. 1 COUNTRY RIFLES. APPLY to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K., N. C. Railroad Depot.

THOS. D. HOGG,
Oct 20-tf Major and Ordnance Officer.

Standard copy till forbid.

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ABOUT 350 POUNDS OF White Lead and 7 Gallons of Linseed Oil that he will sell at market prices. Address Smithfield, Johnston county, N. C. W. H. JOYNER.

Oct 19-5t*

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST PRINTING ESTBLISHMENTS in the State, consisting of a No. 4 Washington Press complete; an Empire Job Press, capable of making 1,500 impressions per hour; 250 pounds Long Primer; 300 pounds Brevier, and sixty pounds Nonpareil, together with some 50 Fonts of Newspaper and Job Type; a fine Imposing Stone; 4 double Stands with racks; Standing Galleys, Slide Galleys, Wood and Brass Galleys, Imposing and Job Sticks, Chases, Furniture, &c.—in fact a complete office, nearly new, having been in operation only a few months previous to the breaking out of the war, and has not been in use since then, can be purchased cheap by early application to JOHN NICHOLS,

Oct 13-tf Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE SIXTY-THREE BALES COTton, stored at Raleigh, N. C. Apply to P. HENNEBERRY,

Oct 13-10t* Windsor, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to W. R. RICHARDSON.

July 16-tf

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,

July 4-tf Captain C. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER NEXT the price of Gas will be $20 per thousand feet.

Oct 16-tlnov WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

Bank Cape Fear, Oct. 16, 1863.

DIVIDEND No. 180.

A DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. HAS BEEN DEclared by this Bank, payable to the Stockholders on 1st November.

Oct 20-2w J. G. BURR, Cash'r.

Fayetteville Observer and Raleigh Standard copy 2 weeks.

CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY WISH to purchase the gearing, carriage and saw of a Circular Saw Mill, to be run by water power. Address S. H. ROGERS, President,

Oct 19-tf Or H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer.

Standard, Christian Advocate and Biblical Recorder 2 weeks each.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PRODUCERS OF THE 5th Congressional District that from and after the 15th inst., the Produce tax will be received at all the depots in said District. Farmers are requested to aid the public service by promptly bringing in their Tithe, especially wheat, which is now much needed by the army. Agents are authorized to contract with millers for grinding the Tithe wheat, by which means the point of delivery is brought nearer the producer. Corn in the ear will not be received before the 1st of November, and shelled corn not sooner than the 1st of January next.

C. B. HARRISON,
Oct 14-3w Capt. & P. Q. M. 5th Con. Dis. N. C.

Hillsboro Recorder and Standard copy 6 times.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle. Those having claims will please present them for payment. GEO. BISHOP.

Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Exchange Notice, No. 7.
RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 1st, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING CONFEDERATE OFFICERS and men are hereby declared duly exchanged:

1. All officers and men captured and paroled at any time previous to the 1st of September, 1863. This section, however, is not intended to include any officers or men captured at Vicksburg July 4th, 1863, except such as were declared exchanged by Exchange Notice No. 6, Sept. 12th, 1863, or are specifically named in this notice. But it does embrace all deliveries made at City Point or other places before Sept. 1st, 1863, and with the limitation above named, all captures at Port Hudson or any other place where the parties were released on parole.

2. The Staff of Generals Pemberton, Stevenson, Bowen, Moore, Barton, S. D. Lee, Cummings, Harris and Baldwin, and of Colonels Reynolds, Cockrell and Dockery; the officers and men belonging to the Engineer Corps and Sappers and Miners, and the 4th and 46th Mississippi Regiments, all captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863.

3. The general officers captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, were declared exchanged July 13th, 1863.

ROBERT OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

Southern papers publish six times and send bills to the War Department. [Oct 21-6t

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE (Militia,) Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19.

THE MILITIA OFFICERS IN EACH COUNTY where the Guard for Home Defence has been or may hereafter be fully organized, will turn over to the commander of the latter all arms, accoutrements and ammunition in their possession belonging to the State, taking receipts for the same.

By order of Governor VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
Oct 19-1w Adjutant General.

All daily papers in the State copy one week and other papers two week.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS BELONGING TO B COMPANY Home Guard and claiming exemptions *from any cause whatever* are notified to bring me their papers on or before next Saturday, or they will be sent for and turned over to the proper authorities to be dealt with as the Law directs. This notice is given by order of the Colonel of the Regiment.

Oct 20-5t W. R. RICHARDSON, Capt.

NORTH CAROLINA,
GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, } Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.

Setp 18-law6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

RUNAWAY COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WARREN County, on the 4th Sept., 1863, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he is generally called Mun or Munroe, and that he belongs to Mr. Rob't Lattimer or Lattimore, who lives near Canton, in Madison County, Miss., and that he runaway from his master in March, 1862, and has since been most of the time in the service of Capt. Jas. Mason, of the 4th Mississippi Reg't, from whom he again runaway at Grenada, Mississippi. The said negro is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black, [illegible] years about 35 years of age. He has a slight scar [illegible]orehead, nearly over the left eye, which he says [illegible]sed by a fall from a horse.

The owner is hereby notified to prove his property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs. E. C. WADDILL,

Oct 10-1aw6m Jailor.

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AT THE PRESENT TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county as Administrator on the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, late of Newbern, all creditors of the estate are invited to present claims for payment and all persons owing the estate to make payment to me at Graham, Alamace county, N. C.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-1m Administrator Graham, N. C.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

THE CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS IN THIS District, Messrs. ARRINGTON and TURNER, will address their fellow-citizens at the places and times following:

Monday,	26th October,	Rolesville,	Wake.
Tuesday,	27th "	Busbee's,	"
Wednesday,	28th "	Barney Jones',	"
Thursday,	29th "	Lashley's X Roads,	"
Friday,	30th "	Green Level,	"
Saturday,	31st "	Law's,	"

Mr. Turner will address the people of Raleigh and vicinity in the Court House on the evening of Tuesday, the 27th October. Oct 13-td

LARD, TALLOW AND WAX WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR either of the above articles, either in large or small quantities, at the Candle Factory, in Graham, N. C.—All those that have will please to address

KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 5-1m Graham, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.

May 8-tf* In charge of Ordnance.

SITUATION WANTED.

AN AFFLICTED LADY, A WIDOW WITH AN infant child, desires a situation in a family to teach the lower branches of English, and will give lessons in Needle Work if desirable. Has considerable experience in teaching. A home is of greatest consideration. Would like a nurse furnished or assisted in getting one. Address "Teacher" immediately, at the Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, N. C. Oct 19-1w*

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 23-6m

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

July 25-3m.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK I. WILSON,

May 14-tf Auctioneer

Standard copy

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 2-tf RALEIGH N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCT. 23, 1863.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

ADVANCE IN TERMS.

The rapid advance in the price of everything used in the publication of this paper, or in any way connected with it, renders an advance in our terms necessary to continue the paper and to enable us and the worthy men in our service to live. Owing to an advance in the material used in the manufacture of paper, we have been notified of an advance of 25 cents on the pound in that article, making the cost of paper 75 cents per pound. When we state that as late as last Spring we only paid 25 cents for paper, the necessity for an advance in our rates will be apparent. We have also to submit to an advance of one hundred per cent. in the cost of Ink, while our expenses for labor, telegraphic reports, wood, gas, glue, &c., have been more than doubled in the last few months.

For these reasons our rates for subscription and advertising will be as follows, on and after the

FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER. 1863.

Daily paper, one month,	**$2 00**
" three months,	**6 00**
" Six months,	**10 00**

No subscription taken for a shorter period than one nor longer than six months. We print nothing but a Daily paper, and subscriptions will only be received in accordance with the above terms, and in no case will the paper be sent without the money.

After the first of November our price to Agents and News Dealers will be $8 per hundred, and the price of single copies at the Counter and from Newsboys will be 15 cents.

Subscriptions will be received until the 1st of November at our present rates.

ADVERTISING RATES

On and after the 1st of November will be as follows:

One square, eight lines or less, solid minion, one day, $2, and for every additional day $1:50, and the same for additional squares. Persons sending advertisements from a distance may, by counting 50 words as a square, calculate the cost for any number of insertions, and accompany the advertisement with the money. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance or they will not be inserted. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 for each square for every insertion. These rates will apply to advertisements of any length.

Marriages, deaths and everything of a personal character are charged for as advertisements.

To Printers.

One or two Printers can find steady employment in this office by immediate application. None but good, steady Printers need apply. The highest wages will be paid.

Too High.

We are assured by an officer of the Government that while the Commissioners of Appraisement have fixed four dollars a bushel as the government price of sweet potatoes in the Cumberland district, the market price in Fayetteville is only *two dollars*. There is no reason why the price of potatoes should have been fixed at more than two dollars a bushel, anywhere; and other articles have been put entirely too high.—The fact is, the prices being paid by the government for supplies for the army is doing as much or more than anything else to depreciate and destroy the currency. There is no reason why corn should ever have been put at more than $10 a barrel, or bacon at more than 50 cents a pound. And what could ever induce the Commissioners to put sweet potatoes at *four dollars* a bushel but an acknowledgment that the currency is worthless? The government is the great purchaser, and if it will fix a reasonable scale of prices and then impress what it cannot buy, the price of provisions, grain, &c., will come down, the war will be more popular, our people better contented under their trials and sufferings; the currency will rally, confidence will revive and the cause will be benefitted. If the government agents fix the price of potatoes at $4 a bushel while the producers only want $2 a bushel, the government is responsible for the advance of prices. Let the Commissioners of Appraisement remember that nothing less than the prices fixed by them will be demanded of the poor masses who have to buy all they consume, and in consideration to them as well as the government whose money they are expending and of whose currency they are to some extent the custodians, they should fix a scale of prices that is moderate, fair, equitable and just.

Col. Thos. Ruffin not Dead but Wounded and a Prisoner.

We are rejoiced to learn upon authority perfectly reliable that Hon. Thomas Ruffin, whose death was announced in a dispatch in this paper a few days ago, is not dead, though we are pained to know that he is wounded and in the hands of the enemy. His wound, we trust, is not severe. We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter from Col. Bradly T. Johnston to his family in this city. The letter is dated Bristow Station, Oct. 16th:

"All safe and well. The Yankees are going to Alexandria as fast as they can. Our cavalry—I am with Jeb. Stuart—have had first rate fighting and taken one thousand prisoners, all cavalry. Yesterday afternoon Hill attacked the Yankees here to cut off their 2nd corps, which was in the rear. He put in two brigades—Cook's and Kirkland's. They were repulsed. Lost smartly and five pieces of artillery. Cook shot in the leg, Kirkland arm broken. Neither serious. Col. Ruffin, 1st N. C. Cavalry, is wounded and a prisoner. We are going on—where I can't guess."

We congratulate the relations and many friends of Col. Ruffin on the news, and sincerely hope that he may live to meet the invaders of our soil again. We are glad to learn too, from the letter of Col. Johnston, that the wounds of Generals Cook and Kirkland are not serious.

We regret to announce to our many friends in the army, that no army cloth for officers was brought by the *Advance* on her recent trip.

We publish the proceedings of the town meeting, held on Wednesday evening. We were not able to attend, on account of business, but rejoice to see that liberal subscriptions are being made for the relief of the poor of this city.

Renew Your Subscription.

All of our subscribers who renew their subscription and others who may subscribe before the 1st day of November, will get the paper at the present rates, $4 for 3 months, $6 for 6 months, or $10 for 12 months; but after that time the new rates, as announced under our editorial head, will be charged in all cases, viz: One month, $2; three months, $6; and six months, $10. All existing contracts will be fulfilled, but the heavy advance in paper and all the other materials used in the business and the frequent advances we are compelled to make our employees to enable them to live, leave us no alternative but to advance our rates or suspend altogether.

Those who want the paper at the present rates should renew or subscribe before the 1st of next month. We hope it will not be long before peace shall restore prices of newspapers and everything else to the old standard.

A Defence of General Frazier—He is a North Carolinian, &c.

A letter from De Soto, Miss., to the *Mississippian*, dated Oct. 9, makes the following defense of Gen Frazier, who, to use his own classic language, went "up the spout" at Cumberland Gap:

Brigadier General Frazier was not born in Delaware as stated in some of the newspapers, nor has any of his ancestors ever lived North of Mason and Dixon's line. He is a native of North Carolina, and our State (Miss.) is the home of his adoption.

His parents moved to Holly Springs when he was a small boy, where he resided until his father sent him to West Point, in which institution he graduated with honor to himself and State. He was a Captain in the Regular Army of the United States, and was among the first to resign when our troubles began.—Thereupon he received the appointment of Colonel, and as such served for two years under Gen. Bragg, and for his gallantry on more than one occasion his promotion was recommended. He was appointed a Brigadier General some six or eight months ago and ordered to Cumberland Gap, where he was compelled to surrender to an overwhelming force. I remember noticing complaints in several papers, caused by sending this brigade there to be captured when the troops were first ordered there. Now they all censure Gen. Frazier for they know not what. Whatever else Gen. Frazier may be, I know him to be a true southern man and as brave a Colonel as ever drew a blade in our cause.

Meeting of the Citizens.

The adjourned meeting of citizens, devising ways and means to obtain fuel and food for the indigent and needy of the city, met in the Court House on the afternoon of the 21st inst. In the absence of the Chairman,

On motion of G. W. Mordecai, Esq., Hon. D. M. Barringer was called to the Chair.

The committees to obtain wood reported about one thousand cords contracted for at reasonable rates.—The following generous donations of wood were also made: Henry Mordecai, Esq., 100 cords, Colonel Heck, 50 cords, A. F. Page, Esq., 25 cords.

The Committees soliciting funds reported donations enough to pay for the wood bargained for, and they were allowed further time to call on all in their several wards for loans and donations to purchase provisions as well as wood.

On motion of Kemp P. Battle, Esq., seconded by Dr. Fisher, the meeting proceeded to organize. The following were appointed by the Chairman:

G. W. Mordecai, Kemp P. Battle, and T. H. Selby, Ex. Com., and Jonathan Worth, Treasurer.

A motion by G. W. Mordecai that the Ex. Com. take no binding action until the next meeting, was adopted.

It was moved and adopted that the Ex. Com. prepare and submit at the next meeting a system of by-laws for the government of the association and the application and distribution of the funds.

On motion the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Ex. Com. D. M. BARRINGER,

W. J. W. CROWDER, Sec'y. Chm'n.

[illegible] papers copy.

Meeting in Johnston for the Relief of the Poor.

At a meeting of the citizens of Johnston County, Seth Woodall, Esq., was on motion, called to the Chair and T. D. Snead appointed Secretary. The Chairman called upon Wm. H. Avera, Esq., to explain the object of the meeting, which he did in a few brief remarks, and while up, submitted the following resolutions which were adopted as a basis of action for organizing an Association for the relief of the indigent families of soldiers and others of the county:

Resolved, 1st., That an Association of the citizens of Johnston County is hereby organized to be known as the Johnston County Supply Association, which shall be composed of all white male and female contributors to the funds of the Association; and shall have one President, four Vice-Presidents, one Reading Secretary and a Board of Managers of one from each Captain's District in the County.

Resolved 2d., That the objects of the Association are to supply the indigent families of soldiers and others with the prime necessities of life at cost; and in cases of entire penury and suffering, free of charge; provided, such persons have made an effort to live through their own means and industry. We want to help none that will not try to help themselves.

Resolved 3d., That there shall be kept by the Secretary, (in a book which is to contain all the proceeding of the Association,) a roll of the names of all contributors to the Fund, and a record of contributions made by each, from time to time; and also a record of sales of provisions made by any citizen of the county to the Association or to the indigent of the County below the market rate, which shall be reported to the Secretary by the Board of Managers of each Captain's District, that all may have due credit for their aid to the cause.

Resolved 4th, That contributors to the Fund of this Association shall be reimbursed to the amount of their contributions; provided, the Funds contributed are not absorbed in relieving the entire destitute as provided in the second resolution. And should a part and not the whole be so consumed, each contributor shall be entitled to an equal scale or balance on hand according to the amount contributed.

Resolved 5th, That it shall be the duty of the Board of Managers to solicit contributions to the Fund of each and every tax payer in their respective Districts, purchase and distribute provisions in the same, and report to the President once a month of all their proceedings.

On motion of Wm. H. Avera, Esq., Dr. John B. Beckwith, Maj. Nathan Williams and Col. Willis H. Sanders were appointed a Committee to revise and condense the above resolutions for permanent organized action. The general conditions and provisions of which, however, are not to be changed.

On motion of Dr. Jno. B. Beckwith, Wm. H. Avera, Esq., was appointed general purchasing agent for the Association, after which, the Association received the following contributions: Fellowship Lodge, No. 84., A. Y. M., $500; W. H. Avera, $500; Dr. Jno. B. Beckwith, $500; Maj. Nathan Williams, $500; Col. Willis H Sanders, $500; Dr. J T. Leach, $500; Col. A. J. Heath, $500: T. D. Snead, $250; C. B. Sanders, $200; J. W. Hodges, $150; Seth Woodall, $100; F. F. Ellis, $100; W. H. Coats, $100; Perry Godwin, $100; Wright Blow, $50; W. T. Roberson, $50; Powell Creech, $50; Joseph Penny, $50; Dr. J. S. Leach, $50; S. S. Turner, $25; Rev. L. S. Burkhead, $25; L. Eldridge, $20; John Smith, $20; John L. Banks, $10; John Tyner, $5; S. Godwin, $50; Benj. Godwin, $25. Total $4,920,00.

The meeting adjourned to meet again at half past 11 o'clock, Nov. 5th prox.

The Raleigh and Fayetteville papers, and all others that have circulation in Johnston County are requested to give these proceedings an insertion in their journals. SETH WOODAL, Ch'm'n.

T. D. SNEAD, Sec'ty.

Smithfield, Oct. 19th, 1863.

NORTHERN NEWS!

MEADE AND ROSECRANS!

Northern papers of the 17th gives us the following from the two main Yankee armies:

THE RETREAT OF MEADE—HIS ARMY IN A SAFE POSITION.

A dispatch from Washington, the 16th, to the N. Y. *Times*, says:

There was little or no fighting yesterday in the front. It is rumored here this morning that Lee has sent a portion of his army up the Shenandoah Valley, for what purpose remains to be seen. Certain it is the army crossed the Rappahannock on Wednesday, A. P. Hill's corps in the advance.

It is still doubted that Longstreet's corps has returned from the Southwest. It is thought, however, that Lee has been reinforced by troops withdrawn from the vicinity of Richmond and from North Carolina.

Gen. Meade is in position at Centreville, ready to meet any attack by Lee. Gen. Meade's headquarters last night were at Centreville. All our trains safe.—It is ascertained Lee has only five day's provisions with him.

The cannonading yesterday was occasioned by an attempt of the rebels to cross Bull Run at Union Mills and at Mitchell's and Blackburn's Fords. They kept up a continuous cannonade to cover their crossing.

Their fire, however, had little effect on our troops. The rebels made repeated attempts to cross, massing their infantry in solid columns. Our infantry and artillery, however, repulsed them each time. Firing ceased at sundown, the rebels retiring. At dark a portion of Buford's cavalry had a brisk fight with Stuart's cavalry near Brentsville. We succeeded in routing the rebels.

Everything is quiet at the front to-day.

Col. Hardenburg, 20th New York, reached here in charge of 500 rebel prisoners, mostly North Carolinians; 200 more are expected to-night. Sutlers of the Army of the Potomac have been ordered back to Alexandria with instructions not to return until further orders.

Last night at about 8 o'clock, according to the reports of passengers from the army, information came to Meade's headquarters that a corps of the rebel army, supposed to be A. P. Hill's corps, had moved from our front in the direction of Leesburg.

The Star says a heavy reconnoissance was immediately started in the direction of Aldie—the reconnoitering party moving light without knapsacks; and the enemy will make little by their motion should they be undertaking any surprise game in that direction. There was more or less skirmishing between the pickets on either side, and several casualties are reported.

Yesterday there was skirmishing all along the lines of our army, and some firing also on the Bull Run battle field, but there was no general engagement.

Our army last night was in line of battle. The whole baggage and transportation train was sent to the rear, and the sutlers were ordered to Alexandria.

The skirmishing yesterday was principally for position, and the report is that in every instance Gen. Meade has succeeded in getting the advantage.

The hundred and ninety-two prisoners of war, captured on Wednesday last near Bristow Station, reached this city last night, and were committed to the Old Capitol.

From information received from the Army of the Potomac to-night, it appears that a body of the enemy were seen passing southward, opposite Blackburn's Ford last night, and our batteries shelled them. They replied for half an hour and then disappeared. They made no other demonstration yesterday.

It was rumored that one corps of the enemy was approaching Fairfax yesterday by the Chantily road, and our heavy batteries were sent out in that direction. They have returned and report all quiet.

Our army is in a perfectly safe position, and prepared to repel any attack.

The following is Meade's "congratulatory order" to his troops:

GENERAL ORDER:—The Major-General commanding announces to the army that the rear guard, consisting of the 2d corps, was attacked yesterday while marching by the flank. The enemy, after a spirited contest, was repulsed, losing a battery of five guns, two colors and 450 prisoners.

The skill and promptitude of Major-General Warren, the gallantry and bearing of the officers and soldiers of the 2d corps, are entitled to high commendation.

By command of Major-General Meade,

[Signed,] S. WILLIAMS.

LATER FROM ROSECRANS—BRAGG SHELLED OUT.

The Yankee dates from Chattanooga are to the 10th inst. A telegram says:

Yesterday and the day before our guns on the left and right opened, and compelled Gen. Bragg to remove his headquarters from Missionary Ridge, and drove away the whole signal corps on Lookout Mountain.

Up to noon to-day both sides have been quiet.

Small parties of rebel sharpshooters have fired for several days from the south bank of the Tennessee upon the trains and detachments of troops moving over the road along the north bank to Bridgeport and Stevenson, and killed and wounded several men and animals. Dispositions have been made to drive them away.

The damage done to the Nashville and Stevenson Railroad by Wheeler's cavalry has been repaired and trains are again running regularly. The rebel cavalry has been closely followed by ours on their raid, and attacked and defeated several times. It is now reported to be completely scattered through the region between Duck and Elk rivers.

Yesterday another strong rebel picket, commended by a Lieutenant, came into our lines in a body.—They report that the enemy are building pontoons.—This indicates an attempt to dislodge us from our present position by a flanking movement across the river, which will be provided against by Gen. Rosecrans.

There has been no communication with Gen. Burnside for several days. The public has been wrongly impressed as to the stragetic relations of his command with this army. It is serving a good purpose, but not in the manner generally supposed in the North.

Owing to delay occasioned by the difficult arrangement of the details of the consolidation of the 20th and 21st army corps, Gens. McCook and Crittenden were not formally relieved until last night.

IN A BOX.—The Wilmington *Journal* says:

During this forenoon, whilst some freight, which arrived by the Southern train, was being taken into the Express office, attention was attracted to one of the boxes by seeing some hair protruding from a crack in the box, when it was examined and found to contain some one. The box was opened, and a man calling himself Wm. White, was taken out. The account he gives of himself is that he is a native of Barbadoes, that he came to Selma, Ala., on the steamship Neptune; and from thence to Savannah. Wishing to leave Savannah, and being unable to procure a passport to get out, a friend of his nailed him up in a box and shipped him for Charleston, and thence to this place.

The box was marked Lieut. W. T. White, N. C. R., Wilmington, N. C., Camp Williams. He states that he was shipped from Savannah on the 18th, whilst we learn from one of the Express men that the box was entered on the way bill at Charleston, on the 17th inst. White has been placed in charge of the civil authorities, where an examination of the matter will be had.

The above are about the facts of the case as given us. The examination may bring out other facts.

ELECTION NOTICES.

To the Voters of the First Congressional District of North Carolina.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Your present representative in Congress has attempted a long and labored defence of his official conduct. He has also indulged in a gratuitous assault on myself. It only remains, therefore, for me to say, that I accept the issue he has made up between us, and that I shall be prepared to meet him in discussion upon any arena he may think proper to select. My appeal is to the brave soldiers and patriotic people of the District, and I simply ask at their hands a fair field and a full hearing.

Your present representative is amazed that "another gentleman holding high official position" should have the temerity to announce himself a candidate, and that too, "on the very day after the publication of my (his) name." Permit me to remind him that my protracted connexion with the public service has deprived me of none of the privileges of a citizen, and that, as a freeman, I claim the right to aspire to any position in the gift of the people, and to declare myself a candidate at such time as in the opinion of my friends the public interests may demand. No length of service as a member of Congress can give any man a *preemption right* to a seat in that body or justify him in regarding the honest aspirations of an equal as an attempt to interfere with his peculiar prerogatives.—I shall therefore continue in the field, notwithstanding the indignant protest of my opponent, and without the least regard to the momentous fact, that I was actually announced "the very day after" he became a candidate.

I fully concur with your present representative in the assertion that this "unnecessary war"—as he thinks proper to style it—has been prosecuted with unprecedented vigor and success. I acknowledge that the rapid development of our national resources has astonished the world, and afforded the surest guaranty of ultimate triumph. I know that the "Young Confederacy" has displayed the strength of a giant since the first hour of its birth, and that history will have no prouder page than that upon which the story of its heroic deeds is written. These things are true and they rejoice my heart. But, in common with the great mass of my fellow-countrymen, I had supposed that the credit of these magnificent results belonged to the brave soldiers and patriotic people of the South. I never dreamed that the Congress of the Confederate States claimed to participate in—nay, to monopolize—the glory which rightfully belongs to those who have contributed so freely of their blood and substance to the cause of independence. And, yet, your present representative *draws* a glowing *picture* of the new Government rising from the ashes of the old Union, of the victories of our armies, of the deeds of our "little navy," of the improved (?) condition of the country, and holds it up for your admiration just as if the *reality* was of his creation, and he deserved some special reward for it.—For God's sake, let not a laurel be plucked from the brows of the true men who have so bravely won them, not in Congressional Halls, but upon bloody fields where death has held its wildest carnival. Again, a Congress which has come so near ruining the currency by the passage of an unjust and unjudicious "Finance Bill" that the Legislatures of two States had to assemble, at great expense to the people, in order to prevent the catastrophy, has but little claim upon the gratitude of a country whose very existence it has jeopardized—notwithstanding the boastings of those most interested in maintaining its reputation. As an evidence of the estimation in which this wonderful body is held by the people, it is only necessary to refer to the fact that in the recent elections in Virginia, Alabama and Georgia, a large majority of its old members have been sacrificed to the just indignation of an outraged constituency—defeated by the "new and ambitious aspirants for popular favor" whose pretensions they affect to despise.

According to the account of your present representative, it has been his "constant *aim* to impart vigor and efficiency to both branches of the service." He utterly fails to tell you, however, what he has *done* in this connexion—what *measures* he has originated or sustained—what *practical results* have been secured by his instrumentality. You have the right to demand of your servant the fullest particulars in regard to his official conduct; and yet, in affecting to give an account of his stewardship, he indulges only in vague generalities—he talks about his *aims*, but says not a single word in regard to what he has actually *accomplished* in this connexion.—Has he attempted anything for the relief of the invaded counties of his District? Has he succeeded in placing a single gun-boat upon the waters of the Albemarle as a defence to that rich and important section of the country? Surely, he would not hesitate to speak of these things, had he a right to do so, in a card which parades every official act out of which capital can by any possibility be made in this canvass! His *Ad Valorem* scheme which did not pass, and his attempt to limit the profits of manufacturers, which by opening the door to fraud, has really raised the price of everything, have certainly contributed but little to the efficiency of the Army or the Navy, or to the general prosperity of the Confederacy.

He has also *aimed* "to increase the pay and to promote the comfort of the common soldier." It is true that Congress did propose to increase the pay of the *common* (?) soldier to the enormous extent of *four dollars* per month, and that your present representative voted for the proposition. I am willing to accord to him all the credit which belongs to this considerate, munificent and patriotic act. If his ambition in this regard is fully satisfied, I would be the last man to add one drop of bitterness to the cup of his rejoicing. But, still, I must be permitted to demand, in the name of the wives and children of our brave boys, how he could be satisfied to give so small a sum to men who have done so much for their country? As their friend, I must also enquire, if he raised his eloquent voice or exerted his weighty influence in support even of this measure? The families of soldiers from Currituck, Camden, Gates, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Tyrrel and Washington, can obtain no assistance either from the State or their Counties. They are consequently dependent for support to a great extent upon the remittances sent to them by their friends in the Army.

The man who represented these poor women and helpless children in Congress, was therefore, under a special and imperative obligation to have the pay of the soldiers raised to such a sum as would enable them to contribute something to the relief of their suffering families. What has he done in this regard? He has voted to give them the paltry sum of *four dollars* per month as additional pay—just enough to purchase one extra but indifferent meal out of the army.

For myself, I am in favor of raising the pay of our brave soldiers, to at least *thirty dollars* a month, and more if necessary.

He has also *aimed* to secure "an honorable peace."—How, when, and where? Echo gives the only answer.

Your present Representative has "no claims upon your support founded on the abandonment of property upon Northern soil." He has not been accused of abandoning his property. It never entered the head of a living being to even suspect him of it. And, if there is any merit in never having made such a sacrifice for the success of a cause whose special champion he is or ought to be, he is welcome to the fullest benefit of it, now and forever more.

He has had "no other home than the County of his birth," and therefore I presume should be preferred for a seat in Congress. Ten thousand men in the District of all *ages, complexions* and *conditions* have not had homes out of it, and according to this argument, they are all especially deserving of political promotion. So far as I am personally concerned, I beg you to remember that, as a citizen of Chowan County and a native of the District, I am just as much entitled to the privilege of representing you in Congress as your present representative or any other person. This insidious attempt which has been made in various portions of the District to disfranchise me, because I have resided out of the District in the discharge of duties connected with the public service is really a blow struck at the citizenship of every soldier and officer in the army; and I appeal to them not to permit so unjust, so ungenerous and so illegal a violation of our common rights. He has "not deemed it prudent to make known our weakness and wants in Congressional Debate; and thus perhaps invite hostile invasion." Is not this a distinct admission, that so far as Congress is concerned, he did nothing towards securing the proper defense of Roanoke Island? He had long been connected with that body; he had the ability to make himself felt and appreciated by it; he was the immediate representative of that rich and fertile country of which Roanoke in its unprotected condition was the open door; and there rested upon him consequently an imperative obligation to call the attention of Congress to the value of the territory they were about to lose, and to the paramount importance of keeping the enemy out of the waters of the Albemarle Sound. This was especially his duty when he found that the Confederate authorities would do nothing in the matter and that Burnside was about to attack it with the full knowledge *of its defenseless condition*. In neglecting to bring this matter promptly to the attention of Congress, under the circumstances, I respectfully submit that he failed to use all the means at his command to secure the defense of the District and that consequently *much* of the resonsibility of the terrible disaster, by which our homes and property have been abandoned to the enemy, rests upon the shoulders of your present representative. His excuse for failing to do so, amounts really to nothing inasmuch as "secret sessions" were constantly held, and for the additional reason that the utterly defenseless state of the Island was well known to the enemy and to the whole country long before the attack was actually made. Let the homeless refugee in his loneliness and desolation—the absent soldier by his cheerless watchfire, and the oppressed citizen smarting under the iron rule of a ruthless enemy, remember these things and hold their authors up to the fullest measure of their accountability.

But your present representative declares that "we have been wonderfully spared the scourge of invasion." Roanoke Island has been colonized by blacks, and its inhabitants driven from their homes with the loss of all their property. Tyrrell, Washington, Currituck and a greater portion of Camden have been seized and appropriated by the enemy. Pasquotank, Perquimons, Gates and Chowan have been virtually within the lines of the Federal forces for nearly two years, while their citizens have been robbed, insulted and outraged in every possible manner. Martin, Bertie and Hertford have been repeatedly visited by the foe and plundered at discretion. Northampton even, has not escaped the terror of invasion. The District has been deprived of its slave labor to such an extent that its present crop is hardly sufficient to sustain its people. The Fisheries have been broken up and their "material" destroyed. The largest and most fruitful plantations are rank with weeds, and barren of the "timely harvest." Our splendid water-courses are daily visited by hostile gunboats, to the entire destruction of legitimate commerce. The invalid soldier, wounded in the defense of his country or broken down by the diseases incident to his life of hardship, cannot return to the bosom of his family without exposing himself to the dangers of a prolonged captivity. The negroes of our citizens have been seized, armed and turned loose upon their masters to burn, to pillage and to murder to the full best of their brutish instincts. And yet, you, my fellow-citizens, have been "wonderfully spared the scourge of invasion." Can any man, whatever may be his abilities or his experience properly represent a constituency, without an intimate acquaintance with their conditions and necessities? But your present representative—the Honorable Gentleman who has not been called on "to explain one act of his official term"—is either so ignorant of your sufferings or so indifferent to them, according to his own confessions, that he has the boldness to declare that "you have been wonderfully spared the scourge of invasion." The community of interest so ostentatiously paraded by your present representative has not precluded a fatuity in this regard which must prove forever fatal to your most essential interests. You have the remedy in your own hands. Will you use it?

He thinks the "active charity" of the Surgeon General "might find more ample scope for its exercise" in a different sphere than the House of Representatives. For many months I have devoted myself to the relief of our suffering soldiers. Through my agency "Wayside Hospitals" have been opened everywhere. A "Home" for the especial accommodation of all North Carolina soldiers, has been established at Richmond. Agents liberally supplied with means to purchase necessary comforts for our brave and mutilated heroes, have been sent to every Battle Field and Hospital. Strenuous efforts have been made to secure furloughs and discharges for such as really deserved them. Thousands of our brave boys have been made to realize that their "mother State" had not forgotten them in their hour of danger and of suffering. In all of these efforts, I am pained to say, I have been baulked in a great measure, by the indifference of Congress to the pressing necessities of our sick and wounded soldiers—by the absence of such humane and equitable laws in regard to them as their heroism, their loyalty and their sufferings demand at the hands of a grateful country. In view of these facts, I desire to have an opportunity of pleading *their* cause in the House of Representatives—of demanding in *their* name that justice and consideration which have been so long and so improperly withheld from them. This, my fellow-citizens, is among the principle reasons which prompt me to abandon a "high official position," for one far less profitable and agreeable—this is one of the mainsprings of that ambition for which I am held so censurable; and my opponent and his friends are welcome to all the political capital they can make out of it in this canvass or in any other connexion. Whether North Carolina stands "in need of championship of her fair fame," it is not my place to decide; but, I could no more sit calmly by and hear her aspersed, vilified and ridiculed—her loyalty doubted, her courage impeached—her services ignored—than I could submit to a personal and premeditated insult. If you desire then, a representative who will not stand up for his "mother State" under all circumstances, to the last extremity, I pray you to select some other person—my opponent if desirous of so unenviable an honor—and not myself. I love her, and I must defend her in any presence, or I should despise myself as thoroughly as I do her enemies and assailants.

Such other points of your present representative's card, as have not been noticed already will be thoroughly discussed in your presence on the Hustings.

I must also be permitted to say, in the most unequivocal terms, that I am opposed to the Tithing Law as passed by the late Congress, and that I shall do all in my power to have it suspended in such of the counties of the First District as are directly exposed to invasions of the enemy.

Should you then, think proper to elect me, I shall labor faithfully and persistently to do the *fullest justice* to your interests. I shall leave *nothing undone that energy* and devotion can accomplish. I shall *not fail to make* your "wants known in Congressional debate" or elsewhere, but shall speak out the whole truth in regard to them without fear, favor or affection. This, and nothing more, is the measure of my "own expectations." I shall make an earnest effort to come up to it on all occasions; but should I fail in this endeavor, I shall be consoled by the consciousness of an ardent desire to do my whole duty as your representative and by the reflection that my predecessor, at least, will have no right "to throw the first stone" at me.

I am very respectfully, your ob't servant,

Oct 23-1t EDWARD WARREN.

We are authorized to announce Capt. L. D. STARKE, of Pasquotank, as a candidate to represent the First Congressional District of North Carolina in the next Confederate Congress. Oct 23-5t*

To the Voters of the First Congressional District of North Carolina—MY FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives in the next Congress of the Confederate States. If elected, fellow-citizens, I shall, without hesitation, favor the early repeal of certain laws passed by your recent Congress. The conscription law I regard as unconstitutional and in its operations oppressive to many of the best men in the South. The tithing law is evidently of doubtful policy, onerous and oppressive to the people at large, and must result in a heavy loss to the Government—Much that may be collected from the people by the tithing men must decay and be lost to the Government before it can be used to the interest of either the people contributing their productions or the government receiving them, in which event the people must be called upon the second time to supply the loss of the first tenth. The early repeal of the conscription and tithing laws I shall favor from a deep sense of duty to what I concieve to be for the best interest of the country.

I am in favor of the passage of a law paying *the private* soldier one dollar per day or thirty dollars per month, while in the service of the government. The necessity for the passage of such a law you cannot fail to see, in this day of high and extravagant prices asked for everything in the way of econimcal living.

I am in favor of a speedy termination of the war between the North and the South, on terms just and equitable to all the rights, honor and dignity of the Southern people—a war which is laying waste millions upon millions of property, and bringing poverty in its stead to the doors of thousands of helpless widows and orphans, a war which has and is offering up thousands of the noblest sons of the South to melt away in blood and carnage in an ungodly strife. I am for peace.

I am, very truly, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.

Bertie County, Sept. 24, 1863. [Oct 15-td]

We are authorized and requested to announce Dr. J. T. LEACH, of Johnston county, as a candidate for *Congress* in the 3d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Wayne and Johnston. Election on the 4th, day of November. The soldiers vote on Thursday, the 29th of October. Oct 2-td*

We are authorised and requested to announce Hon. ROBT. R. BRIDGERS, of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 8-td*

We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November. Sept. 28-td

We are authorized to say that Col. BRYAN GRIMES, of Pitt County, and of 4th N. C. Troops, has consented, at the solicitation of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Sept 29-td*

Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS. Sept 29-td

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held n November next. Aug 6-td